

Appl. No. 09/982,544  
Amdt. dated January 5, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of October 5, 2004

PATENT

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously presented) A method for treating diabetes in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein said treatment decreases hyperglycemia.

38. (Previously presented) A method for treating type II diabetes in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein said treatment decreases hyperglycemia.

39. (Previously presented) A method for treating type II diabetes in a mammal and reducing the cardiovascular complications of type II diabetes, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein said treatment decreases hyperglycemia.

40. (Previously presented) A method for decreasing hyperglycemia in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist.

41. (Previously presented) A method for treating diabetes in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein said treatment decreases insulin resistance.

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42. (Previously presented) A method for treating type II diabetes in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein said treatment decreases insulin resistance.

43. (Previously presented) A method for treating type II diabetes in a mammal and reducing the cardiovascular complications of type II diabetes, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist wherein said treatment decreases insulin resistance.

44. (Previously presented) A method for decreasing insulin resistance in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-affective amount of an LXR agonist.

45. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 37 further comprising administering to said mammal a thiazolidinedione as an additional active agent.

46. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 43 further comprising administering to said mammal a thiazolidinedione as an additional active agent.

47. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 37 wherein said LXR agonist is a pan LXR agonist.

48. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 37 wherein said LXR agonist is a LXR $\beta$  agonist.

49. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 48 wherein said LXR $\beta$  agonist is a partial agonist or agonist that exhibits about 2 to about 10 fold preference for LXR $\beta$  compared to LXR $\alpha$ .

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50. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 37 wherein said agonist is in a composition, ~~such as a composition~~ comprising an additional active agent for treating diabetes.

51. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 50 wherein said active agent decreases hyperglycemia ~~in addition to said agonist~~.

52. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51 wherein said agent modulates diabetes or treats diabetes and its related symptoms, complications, and disorders.

53. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 37 wherein said agonist is N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-N-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-trifluoromethylethyl)-phenyl]-benzene sulfonamide.

54. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein said LXR agonist is a pan LXR agonist.

55. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein said LXR agonist is a LXR $\beta$  agonist.

56. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein said LXR $\beta$  agonist is a partial agonist or agonist that exhibits about 2 to about 10 fold preference for LXR $\beta$  compared to LXR $\alpha$ .

57. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 38 wherein said agonist is in a composition, ~~such as a composition~~ comprising an additional active agent for treating type II diabetes.

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58. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 57 wherein said ~~composition~~  
~~comprises an active agent~~ decreases hyperglycemia in addition to said agonist.

59. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 58 wherein said agent  
modulates diabetes or treats diabetes and its related symptoms, complications, and disorders.

60. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein said agonist is N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-N-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-trifluoromethylethyl)-phenyl]-benzene sulfonamide.

61. (Currently amended) A method for improving the control of glucose homeostasis in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of an LXR agonist, wherein ~~said treatment decreases the control~~  
of glucose homeostasis is improved by decreasing hyperglycemia or reduces reducing insulin resistance.